

FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1905.
Fair to-day; partly cloudy to-morrow, with showers in the afternoon or evening.

COULD MAY GET HYDE STOCK.

LATTER NOW WILLING TO SELL TO SAVE THE EQUITABLE.

Meeting Last Night of the Interest Which Are Urging Gould to Buy—No Candidate Yet for Chairmanship—Herick Not Likely to Take It—Denoon, Gray and Parker Taken Off—Committee Likely to Ask for More Time.

It was learned on unquestioned authority late last night that the negotiations with George Gould to buy James Hyde's stock in the Equitable Life Assurance Society have been reopened, and that every effort will be made to-day to consummate the bargain. Early in the week it was believed to be very likely that Mr. Hyde would sell his stock to Mr. Gould, and at that time it was stated that the Gould interests would elect Gov. Myron T. Herrick of Ohio president of the society. Gov. Herrick since then has decided that his field of duty was in another direction.

There has been widespread comment over the reports that Mr. Hyde had entered into negotiations to sell his stock to Mr. Gould, for the reason that those interested in such matters have not believed that any such disposition of the controlling interest in the society would bring about that change of management, and that rehabilitation of the society's affairs in the interest of the 60,000 policyholders which the disclosures of the last five months demand.

Various meetings were held last evening by the interests which urge Mr. Hyde to sell his stock to Mr. Gould.

The information came from other sources also yesterday that Hyde was willing to surrender his stock ownership in the Equitable if he is convinced that the future prosperity of the society can be assured in no other way.

Mr. Hyde and his lawyers have declared from the first that Mr. Hyde would not part with his stock under any circumstances, that the most he would concede would be the trusting of his holdings for a period of years.

He appreciates thoroughly, it was said, the seriousness of the present situation in the Equitable from a business standpoint, and it would be in consideration of this alone that he would agree to give up his stock.

Mr. Hyde has had two offers for his stock since the present controversy began, each, it was said, being for \$5,000,000. One offer was made by E. H. Harriman and H. C. Frick.

The man who gave this information predicted that the end of the present Equitable troubles would be the retirement of Hyde, Alexander and Tarbell, the acquisition by a Wall Street syndicate of Hyde's stock and the appointment as chairman of the board of directors of a man of national prominence.

The committee appointed at Wednesday's meeting of the board to select a candidate for the chairmanship to be elected at today's adjourned meeting met yesterday, but failed to agree upon a choice. The committee will meet again this morning and attempt to reach a definite conclusion. There is a good chance that they will go into the meeting at 3 o'clock in the afternoon without a candidate who has agreed that he will accept.

Yesterday's meeting of the committee was held in James W. Alexander's office in the Equitable Building. Senator Dewey, August Belmont and David H. Moffat were the only members present. The other two members, J. B. Forgan and Louis Fitzgerald, who were not in town, were consulted by telephone.

Five names were presented at the meeting, one by Senator Dewey, two by Mr. Belmont and two by Mr. Moffat. Gov. Myron T. Herrick of Ohio was one of the men definitely suggested. Judge George Gray of Delaware was another. John H. Rensselaer's name and Alton B. Parker's also were mentioned. Senator Dewey suggested the name of Gov. Denoon of Illinois. When Rensselaer was asked if he knew that his name had been used he said, "Oh, Lord, no."

It is known that Mr. Hyde regards both Mr. Herrick and Judge Gray with favor. An offer of the chairmanship was made to Gov. Herrick before the last meeting of the board of directors, but Mr. Herrick refused at that time to accept, saying that he regarded his first duty to be to the Republic of Ohio, which had nominated him for Governor.

If the nominating committee goes into today's meeting without having made a selection, any director, according to the resolution passed on Wednesday, will have the privilege of nominating a candidate.

One of the members of the nominating committee said last night:

"There is really no need to hurry in this matter of selecting a candidate, except that the immediate election of our members will help to satisfy the public and restore confidence in the society. It is most important, though, that when we make a choice we should make absolutely the best choice. The committee proposes to take its time and make no mistake. We hope that we will be able to present a name to the meeting to-day. If we do not, we probably will have no difficulty in getting an adjournment of a few days."

Most of the men who have been approached for the place have refused to consider the offer until after the State Superintendent has made his report. That will be between June 12 and 15.

Supt. Hendricks continued his examination of the Equitable officers yesterday. He had President Alexander and Vice-President Hyde before him again. This is the third time that he has quizzed the chief executive officers. Their examination yesterday had to do with statements which they made to the Frick committee regarding the alleged irregularities in the society. Supt. Hendricks also had H. R. Winthrop, the Equitable's financial manager, before him again.

President Alexander yesterday denied the statement made on Wednesday that Supt. Hendricks was now on the track of a new improbability in the Equitable scandal, involving something like \$10,000,000, the ramifications of which lead to a company over which Mr. Hendricks has no right of supervision. According to the statement, Supt. Hendricks had called upon Supt.

Kilburn of the State Banking Department to help him investigate the matter.

Mr. Hendricks, when he was asked about the statement, said:

"What is the use of my denying such stories? If I deny this one to-day I may only have to deny some other one to-morrow."

When asked whether he had called Supt. Kilburn into the situation, he said that Supt. Kilburn would have to be asked in regard to the question. When pressed for a definite statement, he said:

"What is the use of talking about it?"

Alvin W. Kreh, president of the Equitable Trust Company, said:

"I know absolutely nothing of a \$10,000,000 scandal or any other scandal in which the Equitable Trust Company of New York has the slightest connection."

Supt. Hendricks, it was said last night, in his investigation has gone thoroughly into a disclosure to the effect that Gage E. Tarbell, head of the agency department of the society, along with others in command of the society's management during the last few years, has deposited what are known as agents' commissions in the Commercial Trust Company of Philadelphia and the Equitable Trust Company of New York.

Another demonstration is expected after the council of State. Meanwhile there is no display of bitterness toward Norway nor is there any talk of force to prevent the society's secession from the union.

The popular attitude of the capital is rather described as a shrugging of the shoulders in contempt for the bad taste of Norway's disloyalty. Without assertive knowledge of the outcome it is judged from the present aspect of affairs that eventually the separation will be quietly accomplished. The Riksdag will meet in a fortnight. Until then no final decision will be reached.

King Oscar has refused to receive the deputation appointed by the Storting yesterday to present its address to him on the subject of disunion.

The Dagblad says that the act of the Norwegian Storting yesterday in declaring the union of Sweden and Norway dissolved and King Oscar deposed from the Norwegian throne has been followed by the resignation of all Norwegian ministers in the Scandinavian diplomatic service.

CHRISTIANIA, June 8.—The Government continues to take the technical steps to make effective the separation from Sweden and to consolidate the independence of Norway. There has been no hindrance to business, and the city wears its usual aspect. There is universal satisfaction at the calm reception Norway's decision met in Sweden.

There is no appearance of hurry to decide the future form of government. There is no enthusiasm for a republic among the majority, but failing the ability to get the crown accepted by a suitable constitutional Prince the obvious alternative is likely to be adopted. This, of course, implies that events will progress without obstacles, of which there is certainly at present no sign.

All the officers of the Norwegian army and navy have taken an oath of allegiance to the new Government.

LONDON, June 8.—Dr. Nansen sends to the Standard the following reply in response to an inquiry as to his views on the secession of Norway:

"What happened yesterday could no longer be avoided. The Crown was compelled to refuse to sanction the consular law, and it would be lost to Sweden. We understand this without bitterness, but no Norwegian could take the responsibility for action of this kind against the unanimous will of the nation and against the constitution, which knows no King without a responsible Ministry."

The Crown had consequently placed itself out of function in not being able to form a new Ministry, and as the country cannot remain without a government the step of yesterday became imperative. As there is now no way back our hope is that the Swedish people will also understand that this is the best solution of the present difficult crisis, and that this is the only way to a happy future for both nations."

"We trust that the fact accompli will meet with no objection abroad and that everything will develop quickly and normally for the benefit of both peoples. I may add that there is no feeling against Sweden, and the royal house, which is clearly proved by our wish to see a prince of the house of Bernadotte on the Norwegian throne."

PEPPERED BRITISH CAMP.

ITALIAN CRUISER LAYS SURVEY MARKS AS TARGET WITH POOR EFFECT.

VICTORIA, B. C., June 8.—Considerable indignation is expressed by residents of Pender Island in the Gulf of Georgia, between Vancouver Island and the British Columbia mainland, at the rank carelessness of the Italian cruiser Umbria, through which the settlement and the British shore camp of H. M. survey ship Egeria escaped destruction yesterday.

The Italian cruiser, Capt. Corsi commanding, went from Esquimalt to the mainland yesterday and en route indulged in firing practice with her heavier ordnance. The white survey marks erected by the Egeria on the kelp patches of Pender Island were taken as a good mark, and from 11 A. M. until 2 P. M. the warship steamed up the side of the channel throwing perhaps 100 shells.

The majority passed over the mark and upward of fifty were scattered about the island. A horse was killed and the camp of the British troops battered down, although no one was hurt. The British bluejackets took good aim at the Italian gunners, but not so the settlers. After the firing the Umbria lay aground hard on the Fraser River sandheads, from which the vessel escaped herself at high tide this morning.

RAID IN CENTRAL PARK WEST.

Magistrate Wouldn't Hold Prisoners on Racing Chits Only.

Capt. Sweeney of the West 100th street station, accompanied by two of his detectives, made a raid yesterday afternoon at 39 Central Park West, where, on the third floor, they found four men who were labeled Lafayette Club. The cops found thirteen men in the place, but arrested only four. Henry Clark was taken as the principal.

When Capt. Sweeney took him to the West Side court he charged that a pool-room had existed. As evidence there were a lot of alleged racing cards. Magistrate Pool decided that the evidence was insufficient and the four prisoners were discharged.

VALE-PRINCETON DANCEBALL.

At Princeton, Saturday, June 10, special trains returning from Pennsylvania Railroad at close of game.

THE SECOND EMPIRE.

A new fast train on the New York Central leaves Grand Central Station 2:30 P. M., arrives Albany 1:00 P. M., Newburgh 1:15 P. M., and Poughkeepsie 1:30 P. M. No extra fare—Ad.

SWEDEN STANDS BY THE KING,

BUT NO TALK OF FORCE TO PREVENT NORWAY'S SECESSION.

Feeling in Stockholm is Rather That Movement is in Bad Taste—Final Decision Will Wait a Fortnight—New Government to Be Formed Legally.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE SUN.

STOCKHOLM, June 8.—Crown Prince Gustaf, who is returning from Berlin, today passed through Copenhagen, where he met the Danish Crown Prince. He is expected here to-morrow. A Council of State will be held as soon as he arrives, King Oscar presiding.

There is no doubt that the council will support the King. Public opinion is becoming more pronounced. There was another demonstration this evening. Many thousands marched to Rosendal and cheered the King, who made a hearty speech from the balcony. He thanked his subjects for their touching proof of loyalty. The crowd then vigorously sang the Swedish national anthem and cheered repeatedly.

Another demonstration is expected after the council of State. Meanwhile there is no display of bitterness toward Norway nor is there any talk of force to prevent the society's secession from the union.

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BRIGHTON BEACH PREDICAMENT.

New Raines Law Amendments Close Hotel on Sunday, Perhaps Permanently.

The Brighton Beach Hotel, Coney Island, is up against a serious problem which its proprietor is in hopes Col. Michell, Deputy State Commissioner of Excise for Brooklyn and Queens, will be able to solve before Saturday night. Under the Raines law it is now required that before licenses to sell liquor be issued to any hotel the application shall be referred to the Superintendent of Buildings. He is authorized to make an inspection of the building and report to the State Excise Department whether it complies with the building law. If an adverse report is made, then the State Excise Department is required to refuse the license. The object of the law is to put out of business the fake Raines law hotels.

Pending the required investigation by the Superintendent of Buildings to ascertain whether the hotel was constructed according to law, one of the provisions being that they must be built of fireproof material, the proprietor of the Brighton Beach Hotel applied for a license so that he could open his hotel Wednesday last. Col. Michell was in a quandary. He could not grant a hotel license after consultation with the commissioner of Buildings in Albany it was decided to issue a license. This was satisfactory so far as the immediate situation was concerned. Yesterday another problem confronted the proprietor. A saloon license will not permit the holder to do any business on Sunday, and his place must remain closed. The proprietor of the Brighton Beach Hotel does not want to close his bar on Sunday.

Col. Michell does not see any way out of the muddle, and unless some one comes to the rescue by to-morrow night the Brighton Beach Hotel will have to remain barless on Sunday—one of the best days in the week so far as the bar receipts are concerned.

JOSTLING WOMAN A THIEF.

Mrs. Brady Loses \$450 to Smart Crook With Brand New Scheme.

Mrs. Etta Brady of 59 Elmwood street, Newark, on a shopping tour along Sixth avenue late yesterday afternoon, encountered a fashionably dressed woman at Twenty-fourth street. Mrs. Brady was glancing more than half way toward a shop window and the two women came together with considerable force. Mrs. Brady was about to apologize, but the other spoke first.

"So clumsy of me," she said. "I am very much afraid that I was not looking ahead, and I am very much afraid, too, that I have inconvenienced you very much. I am very sorry and trust you will accept my sincere apologies. I don't know how I could have been so careless."

Mrs. Brady, having considered herself principally at fault, was only too pleased to have the incident pass. From the description given by Mrs. Brady they recognized no known crook. They fear a new and exceptionally clever operator has come to town.

At the Tenderloin station Mrs. Brady reported her loss as \$450, consisting almost entirely of jewelry. There were in the purse, she said, two diamond rings and a ring set with five rubies. Sgt. Bell lost no time in putting detectives on the case. From the description given by Mrs. Brady they recognized no known crook. They fear a new and exceptionally clever operator has come to town.

STATE LOSES CIGARETTE CASE.

Indiana Law Must Not Interfere With Interstate Commerce, Judge Holds.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 8.—Judge James M. Leathers, sitting as Special Judge in the Criminal Court to-day, acquitted William W. Lowry, an attorney of this city, on the charge of violating the new anti-cigarette law by "unlawfully owning and keeping a certain cigarette."

Mr. Lowry admitted that he had cigarettes in his possession at the time he was arrested, but Judge Leathers held that inasmuch as he had obtained his cigarettes in original packages from outside the State he engaged in interstate commerce and was protected by the interstate commerce clause of the Federal Constitution, which, he held, is a shield against prosecution under the new anti-cigarette law so long as the receiver of the cigarettes does not permit them to pass from his possession.

The Court thus holds that a person obtaining cigarettes from outside of the State may have them in his possession and smoke them and not be amenable to the statute, but he cannot have in his possession nor smoke cigarettes that are purchased within the State of Indiana. The Court admits that this will make the law almost impossible of enforcement and may lead to many cases of perjury, but this is the fault of the law, the Judge says.

P. R. R. TRAIN MAKES FAST TIME.

A Special of Three Cars Covers 280 Miles in 245 Minutes.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., June 8.—A trial train on the Pennsylvania Railroad to-day made a record for the fastest time in the city. The 149 miles was covered in 126 minutes. The train covered 131 miles from here to Crestline, Ohio, in 115 minutes, in spite of being held up at Lima for five minutes by a hot box. The 280 miles from Chicago to Crestline were covered in 245 minutes, the fastest time on record between those places. The train consisted of three cars. It arrived in Pittsburgh at 3 o'clock this afternoon after having made the run from Chicago in seven and a quarter hours. There is a possibility that, as a result of recent fast trials, the Pennsylvania Railroad will announce a seventeen hour train to Chicago in a few days.

27½ HOURS TO ST. LOUIS.

The Pennsylvania is going to reduce by one hour the time of the St. Louis Limited, which, beginning next Sunday, will leave New York at 10:55 instead of 9:55 A. M., and arrive at St. Louis at 1:30 P. M. next day as at present. The hour will be saved between here and Cincinnati, and the train will still reach Cincinnati at 6:30 A. M. The time to St. Louis will be 27½ hours. The time of the eastbound St. Louis Limited will also be reduced one hour and the time from Cincinnati to New York will be 17 hours.

CHANGE OF TIME ON PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Effective June 11th, "The Pennsylvania Special" between New York and Chicago will leave New York at 10:55 P. M. daily. "The Pennsylvania Limited" will leave at 10:55 P. M. A number of local changes will be made.—Ad.

WIFE CALLS HIM KIDNAPER.

ULYSSES S. GRANT GLICK ARRESTED AT FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL.

And His Three-Year-Old Son Taken From Him and Sent to the Gerry Society—He Had Quarreled With His Wife at Erie, Pa., and Brought the Boy Here.

Ulysses S. Grant Glick, who is a promoter and interested in several mining ventures, was arrested in the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday afternoon by Central Office Detectives Riley and Kear on the telegraphed complaint of Chief of Police Wagner of Erie, Pa., charged with abducting his own son. Taken prisoner with Glick was the three-year-old boy, John, a golden haired child who looks as if he had been well cared for.

Glick and his boy were taken to Police Headquarters. Chief Wagner telegraphed that a warrant had been issued on Mrs. Glick's complaint and that it would arrive here this morning with an Erie detective. Mrs. Glick is coming, too.

The boy was sent to the Gerry society for the night. Before Glick was locked up he told his captors that his arrest was outrageous and that he had a perfect right to take his own child if he didn't see fit to leave it in his mother's care. Soon after he was locked up he saw his lawyer and his business partner, Clarence Moody. Moody told something about Glick last night and his domestic trouble. He said:

"Glick made Chicago his home for twelve years until last January, when he brought his wife and child to Erie, whether he was called by the illness of his mother, who lived at 131 East Tenth street, in that city. His mother died. Living in Erie is Glick's brother, C. R. Glick, a merchant tailor."

"Being an active fellow, Glick started to work after his mother died, and he became interested in promoting a line of steamships from Erie to Buffalo. Among those who put money in the undertaking was Glick's brother, the tailor. Glick was so busy in promoting the steamship deal that he didn't have much time for anything else. Two weeks ago he had a quarrel with his wife and brother."

"Then he left the house and went to live at 134 East Sixth street. He let his wife keep the child. Meantime he kept at work and on Tuesday he was ready to take possession of the child. He knew he couldn't get the youngster by asking for him, so he resorted to strategy. He had patched up his quarrel with his brother temporarily and on Tuesday told the brother that he would see the boy before he started to Buffalo."

"The brother got the child and the father took the youngster for a walk and lost no time in getting him on a train bound for Buffalo. They got here Wednesday and put up at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. That is all there is to say, except that Glick is still in Erie and I stand willing to help him all I can."

Glick is well known at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where he has often put up. He will fight for the custody of his child.

DIVING MINERS HONORED DEAD.

Entombed Men Made a Canvas Shroud for One of Their Number.

ASHLAND, Pa., June 8.—Facing certain death in the Locust Gap mine cavern, four miners, starting in the afternoon, paused to make a dead comrade the nearest approach to funeral honors they were capable of bestowing. Evidence of this fact came to light this morning when the body of Michael Boylan was recovered from the Locust Gap mine.

Several months ago the roof of a gallery in the deep shaft collapsed and five miners were imprisoned. Boylan was one of them, and apparently was the first to succumb to starvation and the loss of air. Rescue parties fought hard to reach the imprisoned men, but it was impossible, and the searchers finally abandoned their task as hopeless.

This morning a party traversing the Locust Gap workings came across the body of Boylan lying in a spot not far from the scene of the accident. The corpse, which was in a state of long entombment, was easily identified. From the position in which it was lying it is evident that his comrades, fearful that mine rats might discover the corpse, had secured a piece of heavy canvas from which they fashioned a shroud. In this they wound the body, bore it out of the path and laid it in a side gallery, where it was found.

REWARD FOR NECKLACE FINDER.

Mr. Warburton Makes It a Job at Five Per Cent—Disappointment for the Captain.

PHILADELPHIA, June 8.—Bernard Cahilly, who found Mrs. Barclay Warburton's \$5,000 pearl necklace, washed his face, and combed his hair to-day and journeyed forth with his father to receive his reward from Mr. Barclay Warburton. Mr. and Mrs. Cahilly had talked it all over the night before. Mr. Cahilly thought perhaps it meant Atlantic City for the season for the family. Mrs. Cahilly, who believed the \$5,000 value reports, thought it was Europe sure.

With faces bright with anticipation Bernard and his father stood before Mr. Warburton in his newspaper office.

"My boy," said Capt. Warburton, benignly, "I have been thinking over this."

"Sure it's Europe," said Mr. Cahilly to himself.

"Now," continued Mr. Warburton, "you work in a mercantile house? How much do you get?"

"Four per cent," said Bernard.

"Four dollars," said Capt. Warburton. "Give your present employer notice at once. I will employ you here at \$5 a week."

Bernard took the job.

CONTRACT FOR J. W. ALEXANDER.

The Artist Is Commissioned to Paint a Mural Series for Pennsylvania's Capitol.

PITTSBURGH, June 8.—The State of Pennsylvania has commissioned John W. Alexander, the New York artist, to paint a series of fourteen mural decorations for the new capitol building at Harrisburg. They will depict the advancement of science and civilization in Pennsylvania.

The scenes in the corridors of the new capitol will show a log cabin of the pioneers, the development down to the Mexican War, scenes from the civil war reminiscent of Gettysburg, commerce indicated in Philadelphia by shipping, the farm scenes of Lancaster and other southeastern counties, and the industrial scenes of western Pennsylvania, such as blast furnaces and coal mines.

Mr. Alexander will make a visit to Johnstown before leaving Pittsburgh. He has also been commissioned to execute mural paintings for the Carnegie Institution.

WIRELESS ON FAST TRAIN.

Limited Sends and Takes Messages While Travelling a Mile a Minute.

CHICAGO, June 8.—Wireless telegrams were sent to and from the Alton Limited train to-day when it was running at the rate of a mile a minute from here to St. Louis. So satisfactory was the test that President Felton has decided that all passenger trains on the Chicago and Alton shall be equipped to send and receive wireless messages.

Tomorrow wireless messages will be exchanged between the Alton limited trains, northbound and southbound, while both are running at full speed, while one is running and the other standing still, and when both trains are stopped. Wireless messages will also be sent to both trains from Chicago, Springfield and St. Louis, and from the trains to the three cities.

The main object of the Alton road in equipping its passenger trains with wireless is still further to decrease the risk of accident.

GAYNOR AND GREENE APPEAL.

Get More Delay, but Must Spend Summer in Montreal Jail.

MONTREAL, Que., June 8.—John F. Gaynor and Benjamin F. Greene, who are wanted in the United States to answer to a charge of defrauding the Government and whose extradition was ordered the other day by Extradition Commissioner Lafontaine, will not leave Montreal for a while. In fact it is likely that they will spend the whole of the summer in the Montreal jail.

Their counsel to-day took an appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada against the decision of the Court of Appeals upholding Judge Davidson's decision that Extradition Commissioner Lafontaine had power to try the case. As the Supreme Court will not meet until September the accused have succeeded in securing another delay.

PRESIDENT TO VISIT RAPIDAN.

He Will Go to the Farm Mrs. Roosevelt Is Said to Have Purchased.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—President Roosevelt will make a two or three days visit to the farm which Mrs. Roosevelt is said to have purchased near Rapidan, Va., leaving Washington some time to-morrow. The exact time of his leaving has not been announced, but it will probably be at 10:15 o'clock in the morning, and he will return here either Sunday night or Monday morning. The President will be accompanied by Secretary Loeb and a physician, but so far as known no one else will go with him.

Mrs. Roosevelt left Washington for Rapidan this morning. The President and his wife will be the guests of Dr. Joseph Wilmer, who owns the farm adjacent to the place which Mrs. Roosevelt is believed to have bought. The plans for the President's visit to Rapidan have been kept a secret, and it was not until to-night that the fact leaked out that Mr. Roosevelt intended to make the trip.

The White House declines to affirm or deny the report that Mrs. Roosevelt has bought a place near Rapidan.

PRACTICAL LAURA BURT.

Actress Put Out Apartment House Awaiting the White Men Give Alarm.

An awning over the window of the apartment house of J. C. Bradley in the Oneonta, at 122nd street and St. Nicholas avenue, blazed up about 11 o'clock last night and gave people in the apartment house a scare.

While they were running for the police and sending in fire alarms, Miss Laura Burt, an actress, who lives in the apartment above Mr. Bradley, grabbed a pitcher of water and threw it over the burning awning. It doused the blaze.

EXPRESS MESSENGER SHOT AT.

Belief That an Attempt Was Made to Rob a Car on the New Haven.

NORWALK, Conn., June 8.—What is believed to have been an attempt to rob the Adams Express car attached to the north-bound Pittsfield freight was made just before midnight on Tuesday at Winnipauk when a man on the roof of the car leaped over and fired a revolver at the head of the express messenger.